SENATE FILE NO. SF0112

Open ranked preference elections.

Sponsored by: Senator(s) Rothfuss and Case and Representative(s) Zwonitzer

A BILL for

AN ACT relating to elections; providing for primary elections allowing any voter to vote for any candidate; requiring ranked pairs voting at primary and general elections as specified; modifying requirements for primary and general election ballots; amending definitions relating to qualifications of political parties; eliminating election of precinct committeemen and committeewomen at primary elections; modifying procedures for filling of vacancies in nomination; requiring rulemaking; making conforming amendments; removing obsolete language; and providing for effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:
Section 1. W.S. 22-2-122 and 22-5-404 are created to read:

22-2-122. Ranked pairs voting.

(a) Ranked pairs voting shall be used for all elections in which more than two (2) candidates are running for nomination or election to one (1) public office.

(b) The secretary of state shall promulgate rules pertaining to ranked pairs voting. The rules shall specify:

(i) The methods and procedures for evaluating an elector's markings for preferences in a square on a ballot, including how to evaluate repetitive or redundant markings or instances where only one (1) square is marked on a ballot;

(ii) The methods and procedures for tabulating preferences and resolving ties among candidates comparison majorities in accordance with W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii);
(iii) The methods and procedures for declaring
the nomination of candidates and filling vacancies in
nominations;

(iv) The procedures for auditing results;

(v) The procedures and information required for
reporting results;

(vi) The instructions for voters which shall be
printed on ballots.

22-5-404. Vacancies in nomination.

(a) A vacancy in nomination for an office to be
filled at a general election occurs if a candidate
nominated at a primary election declines to accept the
nomination, dies, moves his residence from his constituency
or becomes disqualified to hold the office for any reason
provided by law.

(b) A vacancy in nomination shall be filled by the
person who received the next highest number of votes or, if
ranked pairs voting was used, the next most preference
majorities as specified in W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii). If no
qualified candidate exists, the vacancy in nomination shall
be filled by:

(i) The state central committee of the political
party of the former nominee for an office to be voted for
by the electors of the entire state;

(ii) The county central committee of the
political party of the former nominee for an office to be
voted for by the electors of a county or a subdivision
thereof; or

(iii) If the former nominee for any office did
not indicate in the application whether he is a member of
an existing political party as provided in W.S.
22-5-204(d), or if the former nominee was a write-in
candidate, the nomination shall remain vacant.

Section 2. W.S. 18-3-524(d), 22-1-102(a)(xvii),
(xviii), (xxv) and by creating a new paragraph (liii),
22-2-104(b), 22-2-117(a), 22-4-101(b) and (e), 22-4-103,
For purposes of this section a person shall be considered to "represent" a political party if he was a nominee of that political party his party affiliation was indicated as provided in W.S. 22-5-204(d) or 22-6-120(a)(vii) when elected to office, or when appointed
to fill a vacancy in office of a person whose party affiliation was indicated as provided in W.S. 22-5-204(d) or 22-6-120(a)(vii).

22-1-102. Definitions.

(a) The definitions contained in this chapter apply to words and phrases used in this Election Code and govern the construction of those words and phrases unless they are specifically modified by the context in which they appear. As used in this Election Code:

(xvii) "Major political party" means a political organization whose candidate for any one (1) of the offices of the United States president, United States house of representatives, governor or secretary of state, received not less than ten percent (10%) of the total votes cast for that office in either of the two (2) most recent general election elections in the state;

(xviii) "Minor political party" means a political organization whose candidate for any one (1) of the offices of the United States president, United States
house of representatives, governor or secretary of state, received not less than two percent (2%) nor more than ten percent (10%) of the total votes cast for that office in either of the two (2) most recent general election elections in the state;

(xxv) "Provisional party" means a political organization which has filed a legally valid petition as provided under article 4 of chapter 4 of this code. The filing of a legally valid petition entitles the provisional party to participate in the next general election. If the provisional party's candidate for any one (1) of the offices of the United States president, United States house of representatives, governor or secretary of state, receives not less than two percent (2%) of the total votes cast for that office in that election in the state, the provisional party does not lose party status;

(lliii) "Ranked pairs voting" means a voting procedure used in all primary and general elections in which more than two (2) candidates are running for nomination or election to one (1) public office. "Ranked pairs voting" allows voters to rank candidates for an
office in order of preference and without regard to political party affiliation, the results of which shall be analyzed in accordance with the following:

(A) Each candidate for an office is compared with each other candidate for the office to create candidate comparisons;

(B) Tallies for each candidate comparison are calculated by awarding a candidate one (1) point for each voter that registered a preference for the candidate over the other candidate;

(C) In each candidate comparison, the candidate who receives the most points earns a preference majority;

(D) The difference in points for each candidate represents a margin of preference majorities;

(E) All preference majorities are ranked from the greatest margin of preference majority to the smallest margin of preference majority;
(F) The total number of each candidate's preference majorities are counted and the candidate with the most preference majorities is the preferred candidate;

(G) In the event candidates earn the same number of preference majorities, the candidate with the greatest margin of preference majority as determined by subparagraph (E) of this paragraph is the preferred candidate;

(H) Subparagraphs (A) through (G) of this paragraph shall be repeated to determine the second preferred candidate and so on as necessary, provided that each candidate already preferred is removed from the candidate comparisons.

22-2-104. Election dates.

(b) A primary election shall be held at the regular polling places in each precinct on the first Tuesday after the third Monday in August in general election years for the nomination of candidates for partisan and nonpartisan
offices to be filled at the succeeding general election.

and for the election of major party precinct committeemen
and committeewomen.

22-2-117. Vote required for election; ratification.

(a) Partisan and nonpartisan—Except as otherwise
provided by this subsection, candidates who receive the
largest number of votes for each office to be filled at the
general election are elected. For an office for which more
than two (2) candidates are running for election, the
candidate who receives the most preference majorities as
specified in W.S. 22-1-102(a)(lii) at the general election
is elected.

22-4-101. Application; composition, election and
qualifications of county central committees.

(b) The county central committee of each political
party consists of precinct committeemen and committeewomen
elected in the county at the regular biennial primary
election—accordance with the party bylaws which shall
comply with this chapter. Except as provided in subsection
(c) of this section, each political party in each precinct shall elect one (1) committeeman and one (1) committeewoman for each two hundred fifty (250) votes or major fraction thereof cast for the party's candidate for representative in congress in the last general election, but provided that no precinct shall be entitled to less than one (1) precinct committeeman and precinct committeewoman. Precinct committeemen and committeewomen shall be electors registered in the party and resident in the precinct. If a precinct boundary line is changed for any reason, the county commissioners shall determine the number of precinct committeemen and committeewomen to which the affected precinct is entitled.

(e) Except for the term beginning after the canvass of the 2014 primary election, the term of office for all precinct committeemen and committeewomen shall be two (2) years and shall begin on the first Monday in January of the year following their election. The term for committeemen and committeewomen elected at the 2014 primary election shall end on the first Monday in January of 2017 as provided in the party bylaws.
22-4-103. County central committee vacancies.

A vacancy in the county central committee shall occur in the case of death, resignation, failure of a qualified candidate to be elected to a precinct committeeman or committeewoman position, or removal of residence from the precinct. A vacancy in a county central committee shall be determined and filled by the county central committee by election of a registered elector resident in the precinct in which the vacancy exists and registered in the party or as provided by the party bylaws.

22-4-406. Officers and nominating procedures.

A provisional party shall be subject to W.S. 22-4-302 through 22-4-307. Under no circumstances shall a provisional party nominate by the primary election process.


Nominations of candidates for all offices filled at a general election, except school and community college district offices and special district offices, may be made
by primary election, by petition for nomination as an independent candidate as provided in W.S. 22-5-301 through 22-5-308 or by convention as provided in W.S. 22-4-303 and 22-4-406.

22-5-102. Eligibility to be a candidate for state legislature; residency.

(a) For the purpose of meeting residency requirements of the Wyoming constitution, a person shall not be a candidate for the state legislature from a legislative district unless he has been a resident of that legislative district for at least one (1) year next preceding his election. In any general election year in which a plan of legislative districts is required but has not been enacted into law at least one (1) year prior to the applicable filing periods, a person may be a candidate for the state legislature from a legislative district if he:

(i) Is a resident of the legislative district on the date he files an application under W.S. 22-5-204; or a petition under W.S. 22-5-301; and
22-5-204. Application for nomination or election; form.

(b) An eligible person seeking nomination or election for a partisan office shall be registered in the party whose nomination he seeks and shall file an application in substantially the following form:

APPLICATION FOR NOMINATION OR ELECTION BY PARTY PRIMARY

State of Wyoming )
     ) ss
County of ... )

I, ...., swear or affirm that I was born on ...., ....(year), that I have been a resident of the state of Wyoming since ...., and that I am a registered voter of Election District No. ...., in Precinct No. ...., residing at ...., in County of ...., (if for the office of state senator or representative) in Senate (House) District ...., state of Wyoming, and registered as a member of .... party, and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the
official party ballot at the next primary election as a candidate for the office of ...., and hereby declare that if nominated and elected, I will qualify for the office.

(If desired pursuant to W.S. 22-5-204(d) by the applicant) I swear and affirm that I am registered as a member of ... party.

Dated the .... day of ...., ....(year).

....................... (Signature)

..................... (Residence Address)

(d) An applicant for partisan office may indicate in the application whether he is a member of an existing party and whether the applicant wishes to have that membership indicated on the ballot.

22-5-208. Filing fees; exception.

(c) A filing fee shall not be required of candidates for special district director, school district trustee, or...
22-5-209. Time for filing nomination applications; certified list; names on ballot.

An application for nomination shall be filed not more than ninety-six (96) days and not later than eighty-one (81) days next preceding the primary election. Not later than sixty-eight (68) days before a primary election the secretary of state shall transmit to each county clerk a certified list of persons whose applications have been filed in the office of the secretary of state stating as to each his name, age, address, office sought, and party affiliation if declared. The county clerk shall print the names on the primary election ballot.

22-5-213. Entry in pollbook.

The judges of election shall check or enter in the pollbook the name of each elector voting in the primary election and his party affiliation, if declared. An elector voting only
a nonpartisan ballot shall be entered in the pollbook as an unaffiliated voter.


On each party ballot the candidate or candidates equal in number to twice the number to be elected to each office who receive the largest number of votes or, if ranked pairs voting is used, who are preferred as determined by W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii), shall be nominated and shall be entitled to have their names printed on the ballot for the next general election. A write-in candidate shall not be nominated and shall not be entitled to have his name printed on the ballot for the next general election unless he received his name was written by the electors on at least twenty-five (25) write-in votes. An unsuccessful candidate for office at a primary election whose name is printed on any party ballot may not accept nomination for the same office at the next general election primary election ballots.
22-5-219. Further action by nominees not required; exception.

(a) Candidates nominated and major party precinct committeemen and committeewomen elected at a primary election shall be deemed nominated or elected without further action. In addition, each write-in candidate nominated at a primary election shall comply with the provisions of W.S. 22-16-106.

22-5-220. Withdrawal of nomination application restricted.

A candidate may withdraw a nomination application prior to the primary election only by filing a written withdrawal in the filing office in which he filed his application for nomination. If a candidate withdraws after the party ballots are finalized and approved for printing by a county clerk in any county where the candidate's name will appear on the party ballot, the county clerk shall not be required to remove the candidate's name from the party ballot, but shall post a notice at each polling place announcing that
the named candidate has withdrawn from nomination for the
office designated.

22-6-101. Certification of candidates nominated; printing of names.

Not less than sixty (60) days before each general election the secretary of state shall transmit to each county clerk under party headings a certified list of the name and address of each person nominated by primary election as indicated by the state canvass, the name of each person nominated by provisional or minor party convention, the name of each independent candidate qualifying for nomination by petition, and the office sought. The names of these candidates shall be printed on the official ballot of the general election.

22-6-112. Name to appear only once.

No candidate's name shall appear on the partisan ballot more than once, except that of a candidate for the office of precinct committeeman or committeewoman, who may also seek another office on the same partisan primary ballot.
22-6-116. Printing type size and candidate names.

On official ballots the political party name or title shall be printed in capital letters not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch nor more than one-fourth (1/4) of an inch in height. The names of all candidates shall be printed in the same size letters not less than one-eighth (1/8) inch nor more than one-fourth (1/4) of an inch in height. The name of each political party, if declared, shall be printed next to the candidate's name in the same type size as that of every other political party.

22-6-117. Order of listing offices.

(a) The major party primary and general partisan election ballots shall contain the offices and ballot propositions to be voted on in the following order:

(xii) Retention of justices of the supreme court;

(xiii) Retention of district court judges;
(xiv) Retention of circuit court judges;

(xv) Retention of magistrates;

(xvi) Candidates for municipal offices;

(xvii) Candidates for community college trustees;

(xviii) Candidates for school board trustees;

(xix) Candidates for special district directors;

(xx) Candidates for other offices of county subdivisions;

(xxi) Constitutional amendments;

(xxii) Initiative propositions;

(xxiii) Referendum propositions;
(xxiv) Other ballot propositions.

22-6-119. Format of primary ballot.

(a) The primary ballot of each major political party shall be printed in substantial compliance with this format:

(i) Across the top shall be printed "Official Primary Election Ballot", followed by the name of the major political party;

(iii) On the second line shall be printed the following instructions:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph: "To vote for a person whose name is printed on the ballot, mark the square immediately adjacent to the name of the person for whom you desire to vote. To vote for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot, write his name in the blank space provided for that purpose and mark the square immediately adjacent to the name of the person.";
(B) For an office for which more than two
(2) candidates are running for nomination and in accordance
with ranked pairs voting, the instructions specified by
rule of the secretary of state.

(iv) Candidates for the different offices shall
be arranged in separate groups. At the top of each group
shall appear the title of the office. Adjacent to the title
of the office shall be printed:

(A) Except as otherwise provided by
subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, "Vote for one" or if
more than one (1) are to be voted for, "Vote for not more
than", then the appropriate words and figures designating
the proper number to be elected;

(B) For an office for which more than two
(2) candidates are running for nomination and in accordance
with ranked pairs voting, the instructions specified by
rule of the secretary of state.
(v) Below the list of candidates in each group shall be printed blank lines for write-in candidates equal in number to the number of candidates to be voted for or, if ranked pairs voting is used, not more than one (1) write-in candidate per number of candidates to be voted for;

(vi) Adjacent to the name of each candidate and blank line shall be printed a square for marking the vote or, if ranked pairs voting is used, the voter's preference as determined by W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii). No square shall appear at the top of a column;

(b) For an office for which more than two (2) candidates are running for nomination and in accordance with ranked pairs voting, a primary ballot shall allow voters to mark their preference for up to as many choices as there are candidates.

22-6-120. Format of general election ballot.

(a) The general election ballot shall be printed in substantial compliance with this format:
(vii) The names of partisan party candidates, if candidates have filed, and independent candidates, if candidates have filed, shall be printed in a separate column or columns, row or rows, and the name of the party represented or the word "Independent", if declared, shall be printed directly above next to the candidate's name; or at the end of the row. If there are a number of candidates representing a party, or independents, the county clerk at his discretion may designate a separate vertical column or columns, or row or rows to said candidates and print the name of said party or the word "Independent" at the top of the column or beginning of the row;

(x) Below the names of candidates for each office shall be printed blank lines for write-in candidates equal in number to the number of persons to be elected or, if ranked pairs voting is used, not more than one (1) write-in candidate per number of persons to be elected;

(xi) Adjacent to the name of each candidate, except those running for the office of president and vice-president of the United States and their electors, and
adjacent to each blank line for write-in candidates, shall be printed a square for marking the vote or, if ranked pairs voting is used, the voter's preference as determined by W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii). A single square shall be printed to indicate the vote or preference for candidates for the office of president and vice-president of the United States. No square shall appear at the top of a column;

(xii) Adjacent to the description of any office to be filled by more than one (1) candidate shall be printed:

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, "Vote For Not More Than", then the appropriate words and figures designating the proper number to be elected;

(B) For an office for which more than two candidates are running for election and in accordance with ranked pairs voting, the instructions specified by rule of the secretary of state.
22-6-123. Nonpartisan offices on primary or general election ballots and ballot propositions.

Primary and general election ballots containing nonpartisan offices and ballot propositions shall be printed on yellow paper or paper with yellow demarcation as provided by rule and regulation of the secretary of state, separate from partisan ballots. They shall contain no political party designations, but otherwise shall conform to the same general requirements for official partisan ballots except as otherwise specifically provided.

22-6-124. Ballot propositions format.

Following all offices on nonpartisan ballots, ballot propositions shall be printed in the order prescribed by law. The name and official number, if any, of each ballot proposition shall be printed adjacent to the proposition in large letters. Nonpartisan ballots shall contain the same instructions as prescribed for partisan primary election ballots in W.S. 22-6-119. If the ballot contains a proposed constitutional amendment or other ballot proposition, the instructions shall also include the following: "To vote for
or against a proposed constitutional amendment, initiative or referendum, or other ballot proposition, mark the square printed adjacent to the proposition marked 'For' or 'Against'." For retention of justices of the supreme court, district court judges, circuit court judges and magistrates, the following shall be printed on the ballot: "Shall Justice/Judge/Magistrate . . . be retained in office?".


(a) To be approved for use in Wyoming a voting machine shall:

(vii) Have separate voting devices for candidates and ballot propositions, which shall be arranged in separate rows or columns, so that one (1) or more adjacent rows or columns may be assigned to the candidates of each political party at a primary election;

(x) Have the capacity to contain the names of candidates constituting the tickets of not less than five
political parties and independent groups and not less than fifteen (15) ballot propositions;

22-10-108. Procedure for preparing machines for election; inspection and certification.

(a) Before preparing a voting machine for an election, the county clerk shall notify in writing the county chairman of each political party having a registered with the secretary of state and each candidate on the ballot and all independent candidates, stating the time and place where the voting machine will be prepared for the election. The political party representatives, candidates and representatives of independent candidates may be present at the preparation of the voting machine for the election, to see that the machine is tested for accuracy and is properly prepared and that all registering counters are set at zero (00000). The county clerk in the presence of these representatives shall prepare the voting machine for the election and set all registering counters at zero (00000). He shall then test each registering counter for accuracy by casting votes on it until the registering counter is correctly registering each vote cast on it. The
county clerk shall then reset each registering counter to 
zero (00000) and shall immediately lock and seal the voting 
machine with a numbered metal seal and make a record of the 
number of the seal on the certificate for the machine. The 
seal shall be so placed as to prevent operation of the 
machine or its registering counters without breaking the 
seal. The county clerk shall then immediately make a record 
on the certificate for the machine of the reading shown on 
the protective counter.

22-11-103. Capabilities required.

(a) Every electronic voting system adopted for use in 
Wyoming shall:

(vii) Provide automatic tabulating equipment 
which shall reject choices recorded on a ballot exceeding 
the number allowed; and at a primary election reject 
choices for candidates from a party other than the party 
for which a preference is expressed;

22-11-104. Conduct of elections in which systems 
utilized.
(b) The county clerk of each county using an electronic voting system shall:

(iii) Before testing an electronic voting system for an election, notify the county chairman of each political party having a registered with the secretary of state and each candidate on the ballot, stating the time and place of the test. The political party representatives, candidates and representatives of independent candidates may be present for the test, which shall be held at least two (2) weeks before the election. The test shall ascertain that the automatic tabulating equipment will accurately count the votes cast for all offices and all measures. The test shall be conducted by processing a preaudited group of paper ballots or ballot cards on which are recorded a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each measure and shall include for each office one (1) or more ballots which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject such votes. During the test a different number of valid votes shall be assigned to each candidate for an office, and for and
against each measure. If any error is detected, the cause of it shall be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count shall be secured and certified to by the county clerk. On completion of the count, the programs, test materials and ballots shall be sealed and retained as provided for paper ballots;

22-16-103. County canvass procedures.

(c) The county canvassing board shall:

(viii) Ensure abstracts contain the following information:

(A) For primary elections, the total ballots cast by party, including unaffiliated votes;

(F) The official designation or number of each ballot proposition and the number of votes for and against it stated in figures; and

(H) For elections in which ranked pairs voting was used, the order in which each candidate was
ranked, candidate comparison majorities and any other information required by rule of the secretary of state.

22-16-117. Content of state abstract.

The state abstract of an election shall indicate by county the number of ballots cast by each political party, if known, the total votes cast for each candidate, the names of all write-in candidates receiving a sufficient number of votes to affect the result of the election and the number of votes for each, and the number of votes received for and against each ballot proposition. For elections in which ranked pairs voting was used, the order in which each candidate was ranked, candidate comparison majorities and any other information required by rule of the secretary of state.

22-16-121. Certificates of nomination and election following state or county canvass.

(a) When the state canvass is concluded, the secretary of state shall issue a certificate of nomination to each candidate nominated at a primary election and
certify the names of nominees as provided in W.S. 22-6-101.

When the county canvass is concluded, the county clerk shall issue a certificate of nomination to each candidate nominated at a primary election, or by petition.

22-17-108. Court judgment in contests.

A judgment of the court in an election contest shall confirm or annul the election or declare elected a qualified candidate receiving the highest number of legal votes or, if ranked pairs voting was used, the most preference majorities as specified in W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii), or declare the result of the election on each contested ballot proposition. The election of a candidate receiving the highest number of legal votes or the most preference majorities but disqualified for any other legal reason shall be declared null and void and a vacancy will be declared to exist. For offices to be filled by more than one (1) candidate, the election shall not be declared null and void but the qualified candidates receiving the highest number of legal votes or the most preference majorities shall be declared elected.

An elector qualified to hold the office of representative in congress shall be nominated by the state central committee of the respective parties to fill a vacancy for the unexpired term of that office. Nominations from such parties shall be filed with the secretary of state and fees paid within seven (7) days after the vacancy is officially declared. Independent candidates shall file an application and pay the filing fee with the secretary of state within seven (7) days after a vacancy in the office is officially declared.


Within five (5) days after the end of the candidate filing period, the secretary of state shall certify to the clerks of counties voting to fill the vacancy the name of each candidate qualified to appear on the ballot, and his party affiliation or independent status.
22-18-111. Vacancies in other offices; temporary appointments.

(c) For purposes of this section a person shall be considered to "represent" a political party if he was a nominee of that political party or his party affiliation was indicated as provided in W.S. 22-5-204(d) or 22-6-120(a)(vii) when elected to office, or when appointed to fill a vacancy in office of a person whose party affiliation was indicated as provided in W.S. 22-5-204(d) or 22-6-120(a)(vii).


All Wyoming electors shall vote for the candidates for the office of president and vice-president receiving the highest number of votes or, if ranked pairs voting is used, the most preference majorities as specified in W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii), in the Wyoming general election.

The county clerk shall print on the official nonpartisan general election ballot for the next general election the statement of purpose of each proposed amendment certified to him by the secretary of state.

22-23-103. Division of city into wards; residency.

(c) In any general election year in which city wards are redrawn but not enacted into law at least one (1) year prior to the applicable filing periods, a person may be a candidate for a ward if he:

(i) Is a resident of the city on the date he files an application under W.S. 22-5-204; or a petition under W.S. 22-5-301; and

22-23-202. Optional mode of election for towns; procedures by charter ordinance.

(a) Any municipality may, by charter ordinance enacted pursuant to article 13, section 1(c) of the Wyoming constitution, elect not to conduct its elections for office or for municipal ballot propositions in the same manner as
statewide elections, in which case the charter ordinance shall at a minimum provide:

(v) That the municipal clerk is responsible for:

(B) Preparing the ballots in substantially the same form as the general election nonpartisan ballot;

(vii) The manner in which election results are certified and persons receiving the highest number of votes or, if ranked pairs voting was used, the most preference majorities as specified in W.S. 22-1-102(a)(lii), are notified.


The county clerk shall prepare the municipal primary ballot as provided in chapter 6 of this title for nonpartisan ballots.

(a) The candidates equal to twice the number to be elected to each office who receive the highest number of votes or, if ranked pairs voting is used, the most preference majorities as specified in W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii), are nominated to run for the office at the next general election and shall be issued a certificate of nomination by the county clerk. A write-in candidate shall not be nominated and shall not be entitled to have his name printed on the ballot for the next general election unless he received at least three (3) votes.

22-23-308. Vacancies in nomination.

(b) A vacancy in nomination shall be filled by the municipal clerk notifying the person who received the next highest number of votes or, if ranked pairs voting was used, the next most preference majorities as specified in W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii), at the municipal primary election as shown on the official county canvass, or, if no other candidate exists, the vacancy in nomination may be filled by the governing body of the municipality.
22-23-401. Preparation of ballots and voting machine labels; cost.

The county clerk shall prepare ballots which shall be in substantially the same form as the general election nonpartisan ballot for the municipal general election. The name of every candidate legally qualified to appear on the ballot and all municipal ballot propositions to be voted on at the election shall be printed thereon. The cost of preparing the municipal ballots shall be determined by the county clerk and paid by the municipality.

22-29-113. General provisions relating to special district elections.

(b) In a special district election the following rules shall apply:

(ii) The person or persons receiving the largest number of votes or, if ranked pairs voting is used, the most preference majorities as specified in W.S. 22-1-102(a)(liii), is elected to office;
Section 3. W.S. 22-1-102(a)(iii), 22-4-101(d), 22-4-303, 22-4-304, 22-5-202, 22-5-203, 22-5-205, 22-5-212, 22-5-218, 22-5-301 through 22-5-308, 22-5-401 through 22-5-403, 22-6-117(a)(xi), 22-6-118, 22-6-121, 22-6-125 through 22-6-127, 22-9-104(a)(iii), 22-10-101(a)(vi), 22-18-108, 22-18-111(a)(iii)(A) and (B) and 22-25-107(a)(vi) are repealed.

Section 4. The secretary of state shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement this act by July 1, 2017.

Section 5.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this act is effective July 1, 2017.

(b) Section 4 of this act is effective immediately upon completion of all acts necessary for a bill to become law as provided by Article 4, Section 8 of the Wyoming Constitution.

(END)